That crowns of heads coming not So, led by Fashion's guiding star. They flock, with unconscaled delight, From towns and ettles near and fer. Two comes that cuttee near and fer.

GENIN'S VISITING HAT.—Nothing can be more piquest and dashing than the eye of GENIN's like for the New Year. It aim lightly on one head is delicately trimmed, and elegant in all that spoonts on a Young centlemen who destine to do some execution to the to roome will find a new Year's "Genin' a very destinate perform of their equipment. At this some will be found also an extensive smoothern to Childen's Fance and Phila lifets far builday and echeol wear. The stock of Fore has been repleciated, in smitch patien of the cold weather that is meanly colored in with the Holiday of the Child was a state of the cold weather that is meanly colored in with the Holiday.

KNOX, of No. 120 Fultonest, is the most good-na-tured and benevolent person is the world, close could be not so pa-tically a sweet the threated and one question a trust are daily put to burnespecting these beautiful lists which are causatintly displayed spon the stalves of his stars. But the public are not to blume, and

FURS, FURS — WEST END FASHIONABLE HAT FURS, FURS — WEST END FASHIONABLE HAT ASPECAS ESMORISM — A splendld stock of Fors for ladies and culture, and emineusly adopted for holiday gifts, being loch scannable and farlianable, thus blendle give head farlianable, thus blendle give head for ladies of the greenis Fices woodenace.

S. W. Egilogs Fo. 128 Capal-St.

FESTIVAL HAT .- LEARY & Co.,

Amen House, Benahway,
Leader, and introduces of Fashion.
On Tuesday, the 2th inst, was lessed the January style of Gen demen's Hate Important of Paris made Hats. We assuming those just received from our manufactory in commenden with our usual Quarterly Pat-ern, for the approaching Holidaya.

A great deal of money is spent very foolishly for

Pertival, Visiting, Helliday and all kinds of Hate, comprising Jellien Caveller, Ingraham Comer Peaka, Flithouter and Opera. The choicest let of Canos in the market. Unbredies for revenue from helice is renteuen and vice vers, are for sale by Jaste, Hatter, St. Nichola. Hotel. No. 235 Broadway Funs, Funs.-A new and fresh supply per late

THE RUSH AND THE DEMAND -- Everybody is flocking to KNOX's magnificent establishment, corner of Broadway and Spring at for the demand for his breatfield and costly Fors his ele-gant Cenes, his superb functions and his deathingly artical Hata, is immens by great. Seekers offer gifts for Christians and New Years

STOP, THEF!-The man who buys Hats of RAF

USTFUL HOLIPAY CIPTS - Writing Desks, Port folios, Gold Pens, Card Garne, Ivary and P. arl Fablets, Distins of all kinds, Gold and Silver Penns A.C. at very law prices. Go. A. Huger, No. 3 Nussen et. MERRIMAC AND COCHECO STYLES PRINTS-WID

Cutius - Just received a large lot of the above Prima of gave de signs, which will be said at 62 centureach. Least in Rossicent & Co. Nos. 61 and 65 Liberty at. Toys-Toys-Toys !- Santa Claus at Home !-

A large and general was the ent of heauthed Yoys, especially adopted for k oldery presents, the comprising everything that is calculated to amost us well as matter the young. Private out the those Call and examine. Large Discount Store, No. 128 Canalat. J. Kattood. HOLDDAY GIFTS FOR THE GENTLEMEN.-The most

appropriate cité that out he morred to a continuent le spoit of CAN-TERLES als sant and combattable. Point Suppose They are rightly only allers to a carriery of sizes and manufactured in a usu, dumble and excelled manual, better and manufactured in a usu, peculiary), interesting o who, call at his can although the Suppose of the sand selections and selections. No. 33 Buckaises, and examina the deplay of these familiations. HOLDAY PRESENTS —We invite the special atten-on of our readers to the advertisement of Chianks Wood, No. 200 rendway, brades *100 Farm; " Call on him this day.

Cleffling is at reduced prices, and those in want of a sail of closing should not fall be called once on Jacob Little & Co. No. 512 literatury. Their stock of so do accord the very best, and they are used up in a style that common full total. Lace trimmed Collars, especially adapted for presents, \$2.50 such, rich Embroidered Handkerchiefs, sets of Collar and Sherves to much, letter's Robes and Frocus. Also, the newestryles of Lodges Head-Prises, Bress Caps. &c., at New Main's celebrated store, No. 765 Broadway, between 5th and 9th-ma.

Ladies' Dresses made in the first style of fashion.

UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES AND HOSTERY for Empty destrails style or the new Goods, at the lowest prices for which they can be purchased to the country, will be found at UNION abands.

Hortory and Under Garment Manufectory, No. 501 manageway. Opposite Metropolitan Hortian! Nible's Gorden. HOGIERY DEDURCABURERS GLOVES AS

Contour rawill find hashese resoluted on the old system, viz.
To show goods freely, but ways no one to bay?
To show goods freely, but ways no one to bay?
To skine as to the cave just ind in a distribute goods!
To refluct a very small advance on the east!
To refluct a very small advance on the east!
To refluct a very small advance on the east.
To refluct a very small advance on the east.
To refluct a very small advance on the east.

A RANGER & Co.
No. 1-4 showers

pound new used everywhere for all discuss or the longs, which may read to Consumption is for each by Witson Farmanck & On. Acc. Consumption is for each by Witson Farmanck & On. Acc. Consumption is for each by Witson Farmanck & On. Acc. Consumption is the American Holason was all Dropping convenient.

Also, by C. B. Rissa, No. 192 Brondway, and by Boyo & Paul.

No. 40 Contribute &

MERRY CERTENTAS.—Ladies, if you wish to make presure you will find at Multina's in Casal'st, broadful embrothered Tolks Shpyreria Gentlemen, also ladies' Misse' and Callery Golfer Hoose and Fancy holes of all kinds with Rays's art Youthe Tatent Leather Books, Congress Gutters, he, forming useful and appropriate presents for the Helbays.

J. H. Meller & Co., No 184 Canal et.

GATTERS, LOW IN PRICE BUT SUPERIOR IN QUALITY.

- WITHERS & LO, the successor of E. J. Smi have selding avery
develope and excellent quality of Ladies Guitas, at the very lose
pric of the size fourier a shifting per cair. They are very next
in appointment and are made in the best manner. Their creatablishment is at No. 45 Blercker at a few doors west of Braudway.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.-The attention of the public

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS .- Ladies who de-

CAUPETINGS AT COST.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
No. 378 Eroadway, are selling off their entire stock at cost, to close
off their fallimportations.
Rich Super. Carpets, 8/ to 8/ per yard.
Rich three-pix Carpets, 8/ to 6/ per yard.
Rich English Translets, 6/ per yard.
Rich English Translets, 6/ to 12/ per yard.
Rich English Tapostry, 10/ to 12/ per yard.
Rich Veryet, 11/ to 16/
Also, a large lot of English Oil Costas, in remnants, at 8/ per yard.
Briengers and oth cess in want of carpeting would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY.
CLOTHENG. CLOTHENG. CLOTHENG. Or the Winter.

CLOTHING, CLOTHING, CLOTHING, for the Winter,

FOWLERS & WELLS, Perenologists and Publishers. DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAPES, GAYLER'S PATENT

HAIR DYE AND WIGS -BATCHELOR'S Manufactory

for these articles is removed to No. 233 Broadway, oppose to the Park, where he has the best accommodations in the world for the application of his famous Hair Dye, and the sale of his new invaried Wiss and Toupness. Nice private rooms all on one floor. INHALATION IN DISEASES OF THE LUNGS .- Drs. R.

A J. HUGHER (late of Islington, London) have removed from Washington to New-York, and have opened an office at 752 Breadway for the treatment of Fronchites. Consumption and Asthma by management Before to the Mayor of Brooklyn, J. R. Johnson, Erg. No. 75 Liberty-et., Thos Morton, No. 212 Pearl-et., and many others CRISTADORO'S Excelsion Liquid Hair Dye is actu-ally superceding all the rest of them put together. Those whose bair has almost been rulned by spurious and workless nearrows, hall is acreet as one of the greatest ble saling ever conferred an increa-by. Sold and applied at Chistanono's, No. 6 Astor House

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.-A Boston Remedy REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE —A BOSTON Accuracy

Security box. With this remody in the house, a physicken, in min
cases out of ten, is needless. for it is inself a real house decora! I
families it is always necessary, for the slightest out or scratch, the
deepers firsh wound or scald, or severe hors, are at one or it and it
is A B & D Sawns, Agents. Solid by firsh corner (should

SUPERE HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR A DOLLAR .-

To get a \$22,000 Farm, invest a dollar in
To get the celebrated trotting horse Telegraph, narchuse one of
Pernan's (cit. Tickets.
To get the magnificent Seven Mile Mirror, buy one of
Perham's Gift Tickets.
To get a splendid Molian Piano, buy one of To get a splendid Malian Piano, bay one of Perham's Gift Tickets.
To get an elegant Gold Watch, bay one of Perham's Gift Tickets.
To get a beautiful Gold Pen and Case, bay one of Perham's Gift Tickets.
To get a handsome Gold Pencil, bay one of Perham's Gift Tickets.

To get one of Genin's best Hais, buy one of Perham's Gift Tickets.
To get one of Genin's best Hais, buy one of Perham's Gift Tickets.
Offices—Accdemy Hail, No. 603 Streament.
H. Waters's Plano and Music Store, No. 313 Broadeny.
Levrjoys, Haward's and the Merchans's Hotels.
Howev's Cough Cardy Dipts. No. 100 Chathanest.
Cattell, Drug Store, No. 135 Faitonest, cor Comb. rep. sci., Branklyn.
Only 18,000 Gift Tickets to sell.

Only 15,000 Gift To keta to sell
on Faith v, Stin inst, at noon, will be disposed of by
Anchon, at Cordea,
Commencing at Solock P.M., on that day.
And no bids will be received except for a

remium, addition to the regular price of #1 each. HOLIDAY PRESENTS .- The most unique and beauti-

PIANOS! PIANOS!-T. S. BERRY, at No. 297 Broad-

way is selling Piance, with and without the Mollans, Melodeous, and Second hand Pianos of excellent quality at automicializely low prices to enable all persons to have a Holiday Geft. Just look in at No. 20 Freedow's. LITTLE KATY'S DYING BED "-Beautiful Song,

25 cents. "Deal gently with the Motheries." very popular, Zienn's.
"Neing America Polka," dedicated to Cout. Ingraham, the delivery
of Kosera, 55 cents, selling rapidly. "On it while you are young
Schottache," a witching melody, 25 cents. T. S. Brazy, No. 237
prondway, Publisher of Music and Dealer in Pianos.

Broadway, Publisher of Music and Dealer in Pianos.

HOLIDAY PRISENTS, &C.C.—At FURNFAIN'S India fapey and variety ener. No 655 Broadway, may be found articles certifier, and earliest, singles, modern, and, in fact, goods from nearly all queries of the globe.

Mr. FOUNTAIN respectfully layites all lovers of the carious, all those winking to examine relies of antiquity, these found of thing theorems on the three byte are fined of the high modern goods used at present articles exactly suitable for the approaching holidays for precing of stepsakes. In No 638 Broadway.

An assortment of Scarfs and Sanwis just opened.

THE ORIGINAL INPANT DRUMMER, MASTER BEN THE ORIGINAL INFANT DRUMALE, MASTER DANGER AS EACHING only it years old, gives he first Colerct at Bisecker Bolldings. Twee Eversion. This amousting Child has created the greatest sensetion wherever he has been and instance mortals re-without parallel.

"He is impressionally the greatest musical novelty that has ever appears obtained the poblic."

We were one whelmed with wonder at his extraordinary performance."

Accompanied so be will be by a variety of accomplished artises, we suffers the first young Austrean produce a crewied and delighted audience at his opening concert this evening.

Brady's Daguerrectypes, set in every variety of tric, offer appropriate and b smillel dime for the holidays. Ap. 30 historys, over Thompson's Saluon, and No. 25 Bradawsy, curaer of Saluon.

ERCH HOLIDAY PRESENTS .- A great variety of Christmus and New Yours Presents consisting of Jewelry Jet Orna-mants, Made Boxes, Overs Glasses, Ware Tables, 1710 Tables, Blagne and Porcelain Sigars, Dremain Cases, 1710 Tables, Boxes and Coskets, Shorl Baskes, Follow Robits, American Garb, Perres &c., together with an engless remay of Pancy Ardeles, may be failed. Octomer Robits of Pancy Ardeles, may No. 27 Broadway, con of Systmast, ander the St. Nichola Hatel WHERE SHALL I Go !- Many a Gentleman, about t

The Mountain Echo," a beautiful Song sung by the

HOLIDAY NEWS! HOLIDAY NEWS!! HOLIDAY

s invite your attention to our large assortment of fine Graves, or Gloves, resty-made Sultts, Under garments, Hobes, &c., &c. sizes and qualities; prices low Ina Pangao & San, No. 61 Nama-st. CARPETINGS SELLING OFF TO CLOSE THE CONCERN

CARPETIAGE SHALLAND OFF TO CALORS THE ASSOCIATE SMITH A LOUISBURY No. 48 Peralest, respectfully smooth that they are now offering their large and magnificant took of Foreign and Domestic Carpetings at greatly reduced arioes, with the use of cloning the concern preparatory to remove acceptable as a second caloring the concern preparatory to remove the association at the Association at the Association and the process of comparison, at the Association and the concern acceptance, they are now offering mook at prince some to reduce a set than to realise profit. A true apparently is offered to those above purchasing. Come and less our shortily. If you, like Rosin the Bow, should " travel this wide

world all over," you will not find haveling better for your hair than BARKER'S TONIQUE. Trice, 35 centreper bottle, soid overywhere. Tunicipal depot, No. 409 brondwar. SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. Senger & Co., No. 323 that was, are now exhibiting and white a great varie; of Sewing Sachines, for various purposes, such perfect of its kind. Needle and notice mechanise for several cloth and lexibur, so well known and niversally approved and the needy threated machines to sew with altiple threat, desired for sewing it on and other light goods, quilt-pe, but is a dec. can be seen in corrallon at all three.

impossible to get them to take anything class for a cold, it is fees from anything that can bert them. Sold by dealers and at the depot, No. 186 Chatham at HEARD 1,400 MILES MY SEA !- It is said, as a fact,

No. 5! Eurolay-ct., General Agests for New-York and vicinity.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—ALUERT H. NICOLAY Will sail. This Day, Dec 23, at 2 o'clock P. M. process'y, at Upper Marriania, 166 dice Bulleting Lots, within 2 relimites walk of the Deportant, 166 dice Bulleting Lots, within 2 relimites walk of the Deportant of the street are all graded, the terms are easy, and title indispatable. This sais bring made to close the interest of a concern every Lot purposed by soil without reserve, to the highest bilder, which should be sufficient inducement to parties who are desirous of purchasing Lots, in this beautiful Villiage as property is very rapidly in creating in value there. All persons desirous of attending the sale can obtain free tickets for the 9½ and 16 clock Trains of the Harlem Railront, en applying to the Auctioneer, No. 49 Wall at

Said Mis John Smith to her "dear "If you'll buy me a Suring-ally I will pour out your coffee so clear

All who would indicate his example, are invited to call and purchase at the Britannia Wars store of

Lucius Haur, No. 6 Burling-alip. SEWING MACHINES-CARD TO THE PUBLIC.-The SEWING MACHINES—CARD TO THE PUBLIC.—The Fen. Canadasanar of Patent of the Intire States has adjudend that my application for letters patent for a Sewing Machine, which was originally invened, canctioned and put in operation by me, as early as the year libble invertee, canctioned and put in operation by me, as early as the year libble invertees with all the setteria and applications for patents upon Sewing Machines convisining the commissation of the everywhere the needle and the shortless for patents upon Sewing Machines convisining the commissation of the patents in the libble making the interdeded states. All the parties in this natter of interference are said adapted by more than the Patent Office to prove the date of their inventions. Name rate and most respectable witnesses who saw my Sewing Machine from aircrease parties of the in the latest and the control of the control of the parties of the inventions. Name rate and arrived appropriate of the interference are said appeared and endough the parties of the interference are said appeared by a many as possible. Any remains who, between the years [13] and idle, as many as possible. Any remains when the words [13] and idle, as many as possible. Any remains when the words [13] and idle, as we my 5 ways Machines of said the properties of the saver shows by Mr. Morge A Arrowandish, will creater a great favor upon my, and wall to ward at a blessets cause, by informing me of their wood-side upon the subject. A powerful constituation is interessed in defeating my just clayers, but with the prevail everywhelmingly. Address:

Wallett Harty, No. 200 (indexed. N. Y.

SEWING MACHINES - All persons making seiling or using Sewing dischines swings a samile or accelles with an approval the point are hereby continued occurs infringing any Olivian Francis control occurs infringing any Olivian Francis control occurs in the point at the body of intropes with the head of integral with the body of the body o

House-Funnishing Goods .- Go to John Grea-

Pulvermacher's Patent Hydro Electric Voltaie Chains, recommened by the highest medical authorities in the world Cure Rhoumstian, Neurolpia, Parsivais, Phiphiations, Head an Teotheche, Liver Compliants, Dropesials, in: Visua Dance, Firs an Bysturics, Female Campbilats Cold for a descriptive pamphist J Statusant, 50 Bondway.

Demonstr & Meyers's Invalintue Licetin Hair Dynis superior to all dyes in use. It will caller Red or Grey Hair instantaneously to a beautiful Black or lirewin without injury to the hair or akin. Applied and sold wholessle and rotali at No. 15 Court-landest, New York.

A MISTAKE.-W. S. writes us that he lately sent us a dollar (as a subscription) and a communication for our columns—that the dollar was retained and the paper sent, but the article not printed-wherefrom he concludes that money is in better demand in your market than brains. If that were true, it would not be amazing, as Editors are supposed to have more brains than money; but his consion is not justified by his premises. The money was genuine; the trains bogus.

FROM HONDURAS.-By the arrival of the bark Cadet, Capt Guide, we have received files of the Belize Canmercial Advertiser to Nov. 22, one month later than previous advices, but they are destitute of news.

PRESENTAL-The Whig State Convention is to be held at Harrisburg, March 15.

The Richmond Engageer is down on the Governor of Alabama for venturing to suggest, in a message to the Legislature, the enactment of a law to prevent the separation of husband from wife and parent from children in the sale of

husband from wife and parent from children in the sale or slaves. It says:

"This recommendation strikes us as being most unwise and impolitie. If claves are property, then should they be at the absolute disposal of the master, or he subject only to such legal provisions as are designed for the protection of life and limb. If the relation of master and slave be infringed for one purpose, it would be difficult to fix any limit to the encroschment. If the slaveholder yield one point to the demands of Abalition fanaticism, he will but embodden the spirit which he aims to concluse, and will be driven to some name substantial concession."

Of course!

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for Dec 24 THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE for this week

The Territorial Committee; Neval Referm: A Popular Trumph in England; The Press in Turkey; Woman and Work; Lower California; The War on the Dannhe; The Polic Lande; A Polic Can in the Boots; Mah-Law at Erie; Libels and the Press, &c.

Erie, Lineis and the Free, a.c.

11. RUSSIAN JAPAN EXPEDITION: Report of Capt. Lindenberg.

111. COM. PERRYS EXPEDITION TO JAPAN: Adventures
of to Officer succept the Malays.

ofen Officer among the Malays.

IV. RAILWAY TRAVELING IN RUSSIA.

V. THE U. S. EXPEDITION TO JAPAN: Operations at Log-

Chos

VI. THE FINE ARTS: Powell's Discordry of the Mischeippi
VII. COMPLIMENTARY FESTIVAL TO JOHN MITCHEL
Speeches of Mr. Muchel and Mr. Greeley.
VIII. LETTERS OF AN EXILE: No. XXXVII.
IX. REVIEW OF THE WEEK. Giving in a condensed and more
conspicuous form the most important events that have occorred in the United States, Mexico, South America, and
Eu ope.

X. XXXIIId CONGRESS : Gerrit Smith's Speech in the House of Representatives.

XI..AGRICULTURAL: Cering Grass for Hay by Steam; Onio Productions; Cattle in Texas. Underdraining, &c.

XII..EXHIBITIOS AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE: The Cotton-

Gin. XIII. CITY ITEMS: The Market: Information for Strangers. YIV TELEGRAPH : The Latest News by Telegraph.

XV. MARHIAGES and DEATHS.

XVI. REVIEW OF THE MARKETS: Reports of the Stock, Grain, Provision, Cartle and Lumber Markets. Very fully and specially reported for The aribuse.

Single copies, in wrappers, can be obtained at the deak in the Counting Reem this morning. Price, Sicents.

Sussentations—One copy for one year, \$2.; three copies, \$5; are copies, \$5; ten copies, \$12.50; twenty copies, (to one address.) \$20.

New-Dork Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1853.

not undertake to return rejected Communications. NEWS - Any person sending to important news, either by Telegraph Mall, or otherwise, will be liberally paid, provided it is used by us

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Mason offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the present laws and resolutions authorizing Senate officers, and to report a new plan for their appointment and organization. Mr. GWIN gave notice of several bills granting land for railroads in California. Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution, which was agreed to, inquiring into the expediency of authorizing remittances in small sums to foreign post-offices for post-office drafts. Mr. Cass offered a resolution, which was agreed to, inquiring into the propriety of Congress granting a pension to the widow of Capt Gunnison, who was recently massacred by the Utah Indians. The joint resolution authorizing the Presi

dent to confer the Brevet rank of Lieutenant-General

was considered and ordered to be engrossed. In the House of Representatives, Mr. HENN present ed the credentials of HADLEY D. JOHNSON, Delegate from Nebraska, which were referred to Committee on Elections. Several bills were introduced giving lands for railroad purposes in the South and West. Mr. Houston effered a resolution, which was adopted. directing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the expediency of disposing of such Navy Yards and Marine Hospitals throughout the United States, as can safely be dispensed with. Mr. Disney introduced the bill for the payment of French spollations, which was referred. Mr. MILLER introduced a bill organizing the Territory of Nebraska, which was referred to Committee on Territories, after which the House went into Committee on the President's Mssage. The debate of yesterday was resumed by Mr. WRIGHT, of Pa., followed by Mr. SMITH, of New-York, and Bay-Ly, of Va. The Committee rose, Mr. PHELPS of Mo. having the floor.

We print in another part of this paper the letter of an intelligent observer, who, in the City of Mexico, is watching the playing out of that drama whose next act will consist in the proclamation of ANTONIO I. as the monarch of the Mexican Empire. We commend his statements to the careful study of our readers. He may be wrong in believing that Santa Anna's elevation to the throne is a necessity, and will prove a benefit to Mexico : but wrong he certainly is not in his exhibit of the impossibility of any fusion between the peopleso that country and those of the United States. He holds with Gen. Scott that the annexation of Mexico would be a calamity to the North American Republic; and it is difficult to see how, with the facts in view, any sound mind can arrive at any other conclusion.

place in Europe, but in Asia they have captured sevmain body, under, Abdi Pasha, was marching against quarter. Meanwhile hostilities are suspended on the Danube, and strenuous efforts for peace are about to seen whether these negotiations can be successful, and this depends on the temper of the Czar. Judging from his conduct thus far, we see little reason to anticipate concession on his part, and without it the restoration of peace is impossible. The results of the campaign thus far are not likely to put him in good humor, and if he negotiates at all it will, we suspect, only be to gain time in order to resume active operations in an overwhelming manner. It is possible that a general war | bers to be heard, as does the American Congress. may yet be avoided, but not very probable.

OUR NEW CITY COUNCIL.

The last sands of the "Forty Thieves" are nearly run; another week relieves us from their plundering sway; the places that knew them shall know them no more forever. In fact, they have already begun to set their house in order by abolishing the Tea-Room, and they are now hard at work closing up their Broadway Railroad and other profitable jobs preparatory to the vacation of their seats. If there be any thing left unstolen in the Treasury, there is now a chance of saving it, for the days of the jobbers, both by wholesale and retail, are nearly over.

Ten days bence, and our new municipality will be in power. What good may be fairly expected from its

" Blessed," said the Ethiopian man of God, " are they that expect nothing, for they are not going to be "disappointed." Often disappointed and mortified as we have been by the contrast between the professions of candidates and the acts of the same individuals transformed into office-holders, we cannot this time partake of the blessedness so forcibly set forth. For we do expect much from our new Aldermen and Councilmen, and if they shall prove equally corrupt and rapacious with their predecessors, we shall indeed be grievously disappointed. For though there are all stripes of politicians, and all sorts of men among them, and no clear majority of any party, yet there were enough members elected to either Board distinctly, unequivocally as Reformers to control the decision of any question whereon they will not resolutely together, or at least to defeat any plundering proposition that may venture to show its head in either Board. There are good men elected outside of the Reform organization, but our main reliance is on the avowed Reformers. To these we make bold to indicate briefly but plainly what we and many thousands of voters expect from them-

We expect them to forget, in all their action as Aldermen or Councilmen, that they are or have been Whiles or Democrats, Hards or Softs, Woollies or Silpressly to root out of our Municipality the baneful in-

ence of party politics. We expect them to sweep out of office every inefficient, knavish, loating, drunken functionary, subject to removal by them, and fill their places with honest, capable energetic, faithful public servants, and to keep in every one of their present subordinates who is fit and worthy-all without the least consideration of the politics of those who stay in, of those who come in, or of those who go out.

We expect them ever to bear in mind that they were not elected by votes from the groggeries, gamblinghouses and brothels of the City, but by those wa eschew and detest such haunts of pollution; and we expect them not to put their names to the license of one grogshop-not one-but speedily consider, patiently mature and vigorously execute measures calculated to rid our City wholly of those who make gain of Intemperance, Gambling and Lewdness. If to this end new legislation is needed, we expect them promptly to say and make application to the Legislature accordingly.

We expect them to remember, that the Taxation of our City is now exorbitant, and that they were elected. not to feather the nests of brothers, uncles or cousins as Policemen, Inspectors, Dockmasters, &c., but to lighten the public burdens : and to realize that to this end the diminution of our City's load of Pauperism and Crime, with the vices which induce them, is essential.

We expect-but we must not forget the sable Divine's forcible admonition. If so much shall be realized from the labors of our new rulers as we have already in licated, the struggle for Reform will not have been made

It has been asserted that Mr. GERRIT SMITH'S speech of Tuesday last was the first instance in which the House of Representatives has listened to an Anti-Slavery argument without interruptions and other incivilities. Without meaning to detract anything from the merit of Mr. Smith's very successful debut in Congress, it is only proper to state that this is erroneous. The House of Representatives has long been accustomed to great latitude and freedom of debate on the topic of Slavery as well as on other topics. Ever since the time of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, and the reelection of Mr. Giptings, it has been virtually established that any man with brain enough to think, and soul enough to utter his thoughts, could be heard on that boor-not to mention those to whom both brains and souls are wanting. Who does not recollect the many telling speeches which within the past fifteen years have been made there by the lamented statesman of Guiney, as well as by the distinguished member from Ohio-and made too, in most cases, to a tolerably patient auditory ! We remember also a more recent speech by Mr. CLEAVELAND, of Conn., in which the patriarchalinstitution and its political uses were denounced with most passionate and indignant eloquence, but which Southern members listened to in rapt attention to the end. Nor is the scathing speech of THADDEUS STE VENS to be forgotten-one of the keenest and strongest ever heard in Congress .- in which he bitterly exposed the degradation of the Old Dominion and her decayed First Families, the one turned into a vast nursery for slaves, and the others into professional breeders and venders of negroes. No doubt Mr. SMITH bas as advantage over all these gentlemen, in that he takes up the subject in a more philosophic and religious method, not as a combatant in the arena of politics, but rather as a Christian morelist, guided by the pure light of the golden rule. He is perhaps more conciliatory in manner and spirit, even while more radical and uncompromising in ideas than most of the leading champions of freedom in the House have been in times past. He has also another advantage in coming into Congress after the right of free discussion has been vindicated and confirmed there by the labors of his predecessors; and no one, we are sure, can desire more than he that they should have all the credit that belongs to them.

Besides, without any excessive partiality for the American Congress, we do not hesitate to say that there is no other legislative body in the world where extreme and conflicting opinions are expressed with such freedom, or listened to with such courtesy. It is like the country at large in the recognition of each man's right to his own view, and to state his reasons for holding it, whatever they may be. In the case of Mr. Smith this established comity was only striking because it was somewhat more perfectly exhibited toward a member whose manners and bearing must always command respect and kindness wherever he appears. But it is due to Congress that the country should know every one of its virtues, and prominent among these is the The news brought by the America is still favorable | telerance of opinion and of the most frank and unreto the Turkish agus. No new conflicts have taken strained utterance thereof. In this sense it is a good school. A man may enter either House a eral more Russian fortress, repulsed an attempt to re | fanatic. - ready to tar and feather, or burn take the fort of St. Nicholas, and come off victors in at the stake any heretic, political or other; one or two minor engagements in the field. Their but a familie, except in rare instances of insanity, he will not leave it. After one or two sessions Tiflis, the capital of the Russian province of Georgia, - he sheds such unworthy characteristics, and learns that and we must soon hear of decisive fighting in that every question has many sides, and that it is useless to meet facts and arguments with snything but facts and arguments in reply. He may talk terrible otherwise be put forth by the Western Powers. It remains to be for private consumption at home, but at Washington he must listen like a gentleman to what other gentlemen have to say. To this Slavery is no exception. It is a subject which will be discussed in Congress and elsewhere as long as it exists. Its nature is agitation, and all the compromises in the universe cannot lay it to rest. Such being the case we may well rejoice that this mementous controversy is be carried on by a body which so thoroughly respects the right of all its mem-

> The Galena Jeffersonian informs its readers that after having some years since called him "a liar," we have now called him " a fool:" but our readers do not need to be informed that it is not our habit to indulge in such epithets, however well they may seem to be desurved. The gentleman who makes these assertions appears now to have made his own cap and bells, and to have left us little to do except to admire the excellence of the fit of one, and to hope that he may live long to enjoy the music of the others.

> We have said that the West is capable of furnishing the world with lead, but that the Polk and Walker policy have tended to prevent the investment of the capital required for its cheap production-and this we bave said upon the authority of gentlemen owning lead properties of great value, who have visited the East in hopes to procure the small amount of capital required for enabling them to work rich mines that had been robbed of their surface ore and then abandoned. The correctness of this is denied by this gentlemanly Jeffersonian, who assures his readers that,

1. No Lead Mining has ever been done here requir ing the expenditure of any large amount of capital.

"2. A windless, a pick and gad, a bucket a few drills, a spade and a keg of powder, together with two pair of stout hands, (in rare cases, a 'bull pump,') are all the implements required for the prosecution of the business, as it has heretofore been carried on."

He thus admits the correctness of our statements, while asserting our entire ig nee of everything connected with the trade. By aid of "a windlass, a pick "and a gad and bucket," the poor miner scratches out a little lead, and then, when the windless and bucket cease to be sufficient to free the mines from water, he goes elsewhere, to recommence the work of destruction. We say, emphatically, destruction, for nothing can be more destructive than this operation of tearing up the surface by which the surface water is admitted, that it may afterward be pumped up at enormous expense. With every step in this direction the cost of production is increased, to the injury of the land-owner, the miner and the consumer, whereas, under a system that would induce the application of capital to the work of mining, there would be, with ver Grays, and remember that they were elected ex. | every step, a diminution of cost, to the great advantage

of all, and this the editor of The Jefferzonian knows,

or ought to know, as well as we do. In the article to which we have now been favored with a reply, we stated that agreeably to the Jeffersonian's own figures, the lead trade of Galena increased from \$761,000 in 1842 to \$1.834,000 in 1847, whereas it has now fallen to \$1,300, and requested its editor to explain who it was, in its neighborhood, who had been benefited by the Democratic tariff of 1845, that was to protect the many against the few, but has enabled the few to accumulate fortunes at the cost of the many. With that explanation we have not been favored, but in lieu of it are assured that we have called the writer" a fool," and are thus furnished with new evidence of the correctness of what we then asserted in regard to the stolidity of a large portion of the British Free Trade press. We renew the application for it, and will calmly await its receipt, hoping, in the meantime, that our cotemporary may derive much pleasure from sporting the cap and bells with which he has so appropriately decorated his head.

The Honorable Win. M. Tweed, Representative in Congress from the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards of this City and the legally defuset City of Williamsburgh, has abandoned his arduous duties as a Member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions at Washington, and is now hanging round the City Hall in the Park. taking his \$4 per day from the municipal Treasury for services as Alderman, at the same time bleeding Uncle Sam \$8 per diem for absenting himself from his congressional duties. Some people may think it a doubtful business for a member Congress to adhere to "The "Forty Thieves" after being elected to the House of Representatives ; but Mr. Tweed has no scruples on that score. He was even here on the 7th last, to vote for the Broadway Railroad, and is not that affair to be put through over the Mayor's veto on the 30th inst. ? Then there is a partizan to be rewarded in the appointment of a Commissioner of Jurors, and if all the con federates are not on hand the prize may be lest by the appointment going over to the new Board of Aldermen Accordingly Mr. Tweed exchanges the National legislature for the Municipal, taking care, however, to pocket the pay for both offices. His qualifications to fill both offices with distinguished ability will not be disputed by those who know him.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON

From Our Own Correspondents.

Wastingron, Thursday, Dec. 22, 1833. Gen. Cass delivered an able and eloquent speech in favor of the President conferring the title of Lieutenant General. by Brevet, on Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT. DOUGLAS made strong pettifogging speech against the resolution. Mr. WRIGHT's reply to GERRIT SMITH is admitted by all to have been a total failure. The Supreme Court has adjourned until Fuesday next.

Washington, Thursday, Dec. 22, 1853. The Union authoritatively denies the statement that Gen. Gadeden demanded of the Mexican Government a recog nition of the Garay Grant, and adds that under Gadsden's instructions he could have no negotiation on the subject. Senator Archison addressed a letter to The Misson Examiner on the Cist i. st., in which he says the charges published against Col. MANYPENNY, Commissioner of Iudian Affairs, are unfounded and false; and that he acted in Nebraska affairs under his direction and dictation. He speaks of Manypenny as being an "excellent officer and a gentleman," but says he had no correspondence or intercourse with him while in the West. This letter is published in The Union. It is an extinguisher upon the charges sgainst Manypenny, and is designed to be severe on

Several Southern Democratic members remarked on the avenue this evening that WHIGHT had better not handle 'edge tools"-that Gerrit is as "sharp" as Sir Astley

Cooper's instruments.

Gen. Cass not only said he entirely approved of CLEMENS letter declining to attend the "Hard" meeting at Philadelphie, but he was so well pleased with it that he wrote on the margin of a letter "I am a little envious of you." .
QUI VIVE.

U. S. SUPREME COURT—CONFIRMATION—ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS, &c. Washington, Thursday, Dec. 22, 1853.

In the U. S. Supreme Court, to day, Messrs. Jeremiah Clemens, of Alabamy, and W. C. Johnson, of New York, were admitted to the bar. In the case No. 33—Chouteau vs. Moloney—argument was continued by Messrs. Wilson and Smith for defendant.

The President has nominated and the Senato to-day confirmed Mr. P. J. Steer, of Rhode Island, as Consul at Dundee, Souland, vice De Wolf, deceased.

The House Committee on Public Lands have appointed Francis J. Grand, the letter wister, their Clerk.

It is understood that both Houses of Congress will ad-

Francis J. Grund, the letter-water, their Clerk.

It is understood that both Houses of Congress will adjourn over to morrow, until Tuesday, to give members an opportunity to spend Christmas. Many of the members have already left for their homes. No important business will be done in Congress until after New Year.

There are runors of very serious charges about to be preferred against the Governor of Minnesota Territory, which, if substantiated, will undoubtedly lead to his removal from office.

which, if substantiated, will undoubtedly lead to his removal from office.

Midshipman Henry Erben is detatched from the Academy, and Assistant Surgeon Richard B. Tattenstall from the Hospital at Norfolk, and both ordered to the Coast Survey schooner Crawford. Passed Midshipman Earl English, has been ordered to the same, as Acting Master. Midshipman M. C. Campbell and John G. Mitchell have been ordered to the Docatur. Boatswain Joseph Lewis has been detached from the steamer Princeten, waiting orders. James Walker has been detached from waiting orders. James Walker has been detached. Navy Yard at Philadelphia, and ordered to

XXXIIId CONGRESS FIRST SESSION.

SENATE..., WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 22, 1833.

Numerous positions were presented.

Mr. MASON offered a resolution directing the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the present laws and resolutions authorizing Sensie officers and to report a new plan for their appointment and organization. Adopted, Mr. SLIDELL introduced a bill granting land to Florida for a railroad therein. for a railroad therein.

Mr. GWIN gave notice of several bills granting land for railroads in California.

Mr. SHIELDS resolution was adopted directing inquiry.

Mr. SHIELDS resolution was adopted directing inquiry as to dividing Illinois into two Judicial Districts.
Mr. HAMLIN introduced a bill to establish a line of telegraph from the Mississippi River to the Pacific.
The joint resolution authorizing the President to confer the title of Lieutenant General by Brevet was taken up.
A debate ensued which lasted till 2 o'clock, in which Messrs. Adams, Walker, Pettit and Douglas opposed the resolution, and Messrs. Caes, Mason, Badger, Shields, and Seward, advocated it.

eward, advocated it.

It was ordered to be engrossed: Yeas, 39; Nays, 12 as follows:

YEAS-Mezza Allen Archison Badger, Bayard, Benjamin, Brodhead Case, Chayten Dixse, Dodge (Was.) Dodge (fown) Evans,
Fish, Foot, Gwin, James, Jones, Mason, Pearce, Pratt, Se antian,
Seward, Shiede, Stuart, Th.mpson (Ky.) Thomson (N.J.) Wade.

Seward. Shields. Stuart, Th. myson (Kr.,) Themson (N. J.) Wale. Vehicz. Wright.

SATS—Messrs. Adams. Bright Chao. Clay. Douglas, Fitspurick, Hamlin. North. Shidel, Samner, Walker. Williams.

Mr. BRIGHT introduced a bill increasing the salary of \$900 clerks to \$1,200 per annum.

Mr. CASS offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing inquiry as to giving a pension to the widow of Capt. Gunnison, recently killed in Utah.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing inquiry as to authorizing orders or drafts on foreign Post Offices, to be used in place of ordinary drafts for remittances.

After an Executive Session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. HENN presented the credentials of Hadley D.
Johnson, Delegate from Nebraska. Referred to the Committee on Elections.
Mr. COBB introduced a bill giving further time for sat-

Mr. COBB introduced a bill giving further time for satisfying claims for bounty lands.

Several bills were introduced giving lands for railread purposes in the South and West, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. HOUSTON offered resolutions with a view of abolishing longevity rations in the Army, and extra allowance in the Marian Course.

ishing longevity rations in the Army, and earn association the Marine Corps.

Mr. DISNEY introduced the French Spollations bill. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Various resolutions were adopted; among them one requesting the President to communicate his plan for the enlargement and modification of the Judicial system.

Mr. WENTWORTH (III.) offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to inquire into the expediency of providing for an equalization of the privileges of claim agents in Congress, so as to admit of all persons within the bar of the House who may be claim agents, or else to exclude from the trivilege persons engaged in lobbying for clude from the privilege persons engaged in lobbying for claims—the object being to give no claim agent any a lyan-tage over another within the bar of the House. This was

icended to hit ex Members of Congress.

Mr BAYLY said the subject was before the Committee.

Being opposed to this piece of humbug he moved to by the resolution on the table.

Negatived. Resolution passed.

Mr. MILLER (Mo.) introduced a bill organising the Territory of Nebraska. Referred to Committee on Terri-

Mr. MILLER (Mo.) introduced a bill organizing the Territory of Nebraska. Referred to Committee on Territories.

Mr. LATHAM introduced a bill refunding to California certain duties collected since the ratification of the transport of the transport of the certain duties collected since the ratification of the transport of the Union. Referred to Committee on Ways and Massa. The House went into Committee of the Wasie on the State of the Union on the President's Message.

Mr. WRIGHT (Penn.) thought the country at large an unprepared to anticipate the results which had country from the debate of the last three days. He was coach those who believed, after the great contest the country of the nation came together in honorable warfare, as when the great battle had been fought and victory we that abolition was not only dead but buried, but the dubert of the mation came together in honorable warfare, as when the great battle had been fought and victory we that abolition was not only dead but buried, but the dubert of the mation came together in honorable warfare, as when the great battle had been fought and victory we that abolition was not only dead but buried, but the dubert of the mation came together in honorable warfare, as keep his mouth closed when such sentiments were avoid by him. He then quoted from Mr. Smith's speech to be flect that as great an oppressor as Austria is, Asmais a far greater and guiltier oppressor. Indeed, Austrian despotian, compared with American depotism, which classes men women and children with Cucle Tom's Cabin, the object of which was to diminish the character, power and social condition of this country abroad, was unwornly to be noticed, privace, but when the gentleman from New York, with the repatition of the country abroad, was unwornly to be noticed, privace, but when the gentleman from New York, with the repatition of the country abroad, was unwornly to be noticed, privace, but when the gentleman is and Prussia to destract the continent of Poland, and take the spoil of that astimatio

mrope. Mr. Wright next quoted Mr. Smith's remark "that the Mr. Wright next quoted Mr. Smith's remark "that the "Administration presents the pitiful spectacle of having "willfully corrupted Christianity, and the people present the pitiful spectacle of remaining patient under it," and proceeded to defend the Administration and the Composite measures. How could the gentleman from Nor-York stand up and advocate the higher law as superiors the Constitution, which contains the following classe. "No person held to service or labor in one State under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall in consequence of any law or regulation therein be discharged from and "service or labor, but shall be delivered up on the claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due." How can the gentleman put his hand on the fiely from gelist and swear to support the Constitution, and yet asset the higher law as superior to the Constitution?

Mr. SMITH rose.

Mr. SMITH rose.
Mr. WRIGHT acked-Does the gentleman want to Mr. SMITH-If the gentleman wants an answer he shall

have it.

Mr. WRIGHT-I won't deay the gentleman, having called him out.

Mr. SMITH said he was not disposed to take any position which should stigmatize with hypocrisy the framen of our Constitution; a few days before the close of the sesion of the Convention which formed the Constitution the Committee on Style reported that the word "servitade" he stricken out, because it was identified with the condition of slaves, and that "service" be substituted, because it was identified with the condition of fracmen. The asion prevailed unanimously.

Mr. WRIGHT remarked that was not his recollection of the history.

Mr. SMITH referred the gentleman to the Madison

Mr. WRIGHT resumed, saying the clause refers to in-

papers.

Mr. WRIGHT resumed, saying the clause refers to involuntary slaves as well as to other persons, and so the Courts have decided. He insisted that Congress has an power to legislate on slavery, and declared he washed his lands of the subject for the term for which he was alsoted. After further remarks in reply to Mr. Smith, he alloded to the Senate bill requiring the appointment of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to be confirmed by the Sanas. He was opposed to it in its present form, and wished to make the law applicable hereafter, because to give he parties concerned.

Mr. BAYLY (Va.) said he would not now reply to Mr. Giddings's remarks on the Amistad question, preferring to wait until the bill should be introduced and a report mode on the subject. The other day he undertook, what the Senate bill requiring the appointment of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to be confirmed by the Sante come to the House, to show that the Constitution regime the appointment to come under the supervision of the Senate. There was a French phashopher and past of great distinction, the had forgotten his name,) who never left complimented at all if any laudatory reference were made to his writings, but was always exceedingly gradied if any one complimented him on his dancing. In other words, he was vain in the capacity in which he was said defective, and it might be his (Bayly's) position in raspet to the Constitution. He flattered himself that he understood the Constitution, and like the French philosopher, he was vain of his dancing. So it was He could at help it, and when he made a point, and gentlemen laughed at him, he felt a little sensitive. [Laughter.] He then proceeded, as he cald, to vindicate his dancing. He quest the Constitution and debates in Convention in support of his position, that the Assistant Secretary of State, without agrid, who should appoint or confirm him; but Mr. Marey ad the President decided that question—not that Mr. Marey and the President decided that question—not that Mr. Marey

the Administration on this proceise point. The bill which he had an agency in forming as Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, simply provided for the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of State, without stying who should appoint or confirm him; but Mr. Marcy and the President decided that question—not that Mr. Marcy and the President decided that question—not that Mr. Marcy and the appointment was sent to, the Sente for confirmation. The words opposing the Administration and the President, that been ringing in his east, until it occurred to him that something else engages the attention of some members of Congress. In Rome, Cazar had a party, Authory had a party, but the Commonwealth none; but he would not parsue this idea. He said, when I came to Washington, and before registering my name at a Hotol, a gentleman approached and asked me who I was going to vote for for Speaker! On my asking to be excessed from giving an answer, he said, I hope you are not going to put yourself in oppaid to the Administration, who are for Or. The davil they are, I replied. After I had registered my name some one clee asked what I thought of a distinguished gentleman from Ohio. I said I thought well of him. The reply was, do you not know he is supported by the Hards, and from Ohio. I said I thought well of him. The reply was do you not know he is supported by the Hards, and if you vote for him you will be regarded as an opposed of the Administration. [Laughter.] Everything the was said was as to the policy or washes of Administration. I don't know how it was, but I was particularly sought, and I was asked if I was not awas that the Administration had the election of Col. Forey particularly acquired to the in Washington. I have been here—perhaps longer than I ought to be—darlag but Administrations. I was nover nominated for anything, was to be made a test of friendship to the Administration who can be decided in the matter, of election of Cole, and so instituted was a stab at the Administration of Cole, and the reproduct

EXPLOSION OF THE STEAMER MARLBOROUGH AT CHARLESTON-FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Dec. 22, 1853. The steamer Marlborough when on the point of starting, at so clock this morning, for Cheraw and other landing on the Pedec River, with an assorted cargo, exploded her beiler, instantly killing the Captain, W. M. Smallwood; the mate, Mr. Bullen, formerly the Captain of the bark Saranak; the Chief Eugineer, Warren Sone, and, it is said.

twelve out of the fifteen hands on board The schooner Bloomer, of Frankfort, Maine, bound with a carge of lumber from Mayport Mills, Florida to Marinique, sprung aleak on the 11th inst., and was beached on the 15th, twenty five miles south of St. Johns Bar. The Captain and crew were saved, but the vessel and cargo are a total less.

are a total loss.

The schr. J. Webster, from Charleston for Mobile. was
The schr. J. Webster, from Charleston for Mobile. was
lost on the loth off St. Simons, Captain and ever saved.
The vessel was insured for \$6,000, and the eargo of Res
for \$1,000 in the Columbia Insurance Company, Charles-DEATH OF AN EDITOR.

Thomas H. Shreve, one of the Editors of The Louisville Journal, died to day, after a lingering threes.